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South Omaha, Singer Bik., Cor. N and 24th Sts.
Council Bluffs, 16 North Main Street.
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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Ber Pub-Hishing company, being duly sworn, says that the sectual number of full and complete cupies of the Daily. Mothing, Evening and Sunday Ree printed during the month of March, 1828, was as fol-lows.

18,225 19,050 18,066 061,381 deductions for unsold and returned 6.215

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN FEATURES.

to before me and subscribed in m this 3d day of April, 1896. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

SERIES OF ARTICLES

UPON THE POLITIC OF PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS.

THE WHITE HOUSE LOTTERY. The first stricle of the series will uppear in The Sunday Bee-It deals with the chances and accidents that lave made men presidents—It throws novel light upon the curious combinations of circumstances that have made miknowns and defeated favorites—It ustrated with portraits of historic presidential appirants.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE. SPECIAL CAMPAIGN FEATURES.

Joining in an expedition to overthrow the Boer republic is not exactly what It used to be cracked up to be,

Fillibustering may be comparatively harmless in Cuba, but it is quite a different thing when it is carried on in South Africa.

The city can well afford to go slow in the matter of pensioning widows of old and faithful employes. There is no charter authority therefor, and there is no money in the treasury for the pur-

In the new French cabinet the premier is at the same time the minister of agriculture. This fact is noted for the benefit of Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton, who ought to be able to take a grain of satisfaction from it.

Omaha's credit is still gilt-edged. But to cover up defalcations and misapproprintions.

It may seem like delving into ancient history for the senate committee on privileges and elections to make a report now on the election frauds perpetrated in Alabama in 1894. But if senators have been seated whose credentials rest upon fraud, it is never too late to right the wrong.

The interest on the \$79,000 of idle money in its permanent endowment funds would come in very handy to the State university when the balance to its current expense account with the state treasurer is exhausted and the registered salary warrants of its janitors and laborers are being hawked about Lincoln at a discount,

We again urge the importance of expediting work upon the South Thirteenth street boulevard leading to new Fort Crook. The time will soon be upon us when the necessity for this improvement must be very great and when the interests of our merchants will suffer if it be not speedily completed. The county board doubtless appreciates the situation fully and should insist that the work already begun shall be pushed to early completion.

As a result of the giving out of the worthless boilers purchased for the penitentiary on the appraisement of W. J. Broatch about 100 convicts were laid off for about two weeks. While the convicts work the state gets paid by the penitentiary contractors for their labor. The loss to the state, therefore, from its purchase of old boller fron and accomdeal will eventually count up several times the price of entirely new boilers.

The state banking board might add valuable feature to its annual report if it would include in it a list of all banks in Nebraska that are depositories of public funds, state, county, school district and city and a detailed state ment of their transactions as such depositories. This is information the taxpayers ought to have and are entitled held from them, as if it were too sacred or too mysterious to be imparted to

There are evidences that the telephone company foresees that the day of the telegraph pole in crowded cities will soon be a thing of the past. It has not only constructed costly conduits the people. It is true that when last in the business district, but proposes elected governor, Mr. Pattison had for to try an experiment in laying a subterranean cable carrying 200 wires between the central office and the south side. The fact has long been demonstrated that telephone and telegraph companies can operate underground wires with greater facility and in the long run a higher degree of economy than by the old method adopted at the vania, so far as the soundness of his rected, to no particular time or adminis- His

so flippant and so evasive as to be almost beyond noffee. If we venture to dissect them it is only because some unflection.

The Bee's first question was:

If the dollar of 371% grains of pure silver persist in setting up gold us the unit in demanding a ratio of 16 to 1? If gilver is the unit standard, why do not they demand the ratio of 1 to 167

To this Mr. Harvey replies:

It is not true. Blimetallists do not accept gold as the unit of value. The Bee confounds symphony of language with fact, and on that builds an argument. They are hard , ip for argument and that is the reason why cat has two talls, and one cat has one more all then no cat; therefore, a cat has three

This is profound logic, is it not? Suppose the question had been, "If 12 inches make a foot and 3 feet make one yard, which is the unit, the inch, the foot or the yard?" Mr. Harvey's answer would doubtless have been: "Twelve blackbirds sat upon a tree. A man came along with a gun and shot one. How many remained on the tree?"

The second question propounded by

If free and unlimited silver coinage at 16 the bullion price of an ounce of silver to se11?

Mr. Harvey makes answer to this as follows:

The debtor class would find a market for their property. They would exchange it for twice as many dollars as they can now, and with these dollars they would pay their debts and save their homes from sheriffs sale and themselves from becoming paupers. This is asking us to bank on faith in his financial delusions. We have Har vey's word for it that property values would double just as soon as the price of silver goes up to \$1.29 an ounce. In president, other words, he predicts that in that event the price of wheat, beef, cotton. wool and all products of the farm and factory would double.

The only thing that throws light on what will happen is what has happened. From 1792, when the first standard silver dollar was given unlimited free coinage at 15 to 1, up to 1834, when congress changed the ratio established that fact affords no excuse for issuing by Alexander Hamilton to 16 to 1, the bonds unless they come strictly within onnce of silver was rated at \$1.351/2 in the charter limitations and are known gold, but prices of land and nearly all to be renewal bonds instead of bonds staples of the farm, as well as wages, were much lower than they are at this time. In 1859 we had free and unlim ited coinage of silver and the onnce of silver was selling at \$1.30. Corn in oats 25 cents. In 1861, without any change in the price of silver, corn was down to 10 cents a bushel in Iowa and dressed hogs at \$2 per hundred. Back in 1820 cotton sold at 22 cents a pound. In 1840 cotton sold at 13 cents and by 1860 it had gone down to 10 cents, and yet the price of silver had varied less than 6 cents an ounce during the whole period, and, although its coinage was unlimited, the amount coined into standard dollars was trivial. In 1890, when silver had been raised from 90 cents to \$1.20 an ounce, the price of other commodities was not affeeted except by the varying supply and lemand for each.

Suppose we were to coin all the baled cotton in the south, so that each bale weighing 500 pounds would be legal price is now but half that sum, what effect would that have upon the price of cotton broker who had cotton on hand would doubtless make their fortunes just as the mine owners would by a would that help the Nebraska farmer, or the Iowa farmer, or the New York farmer to pay off his mortgage? Who money equal to gold for a steer now worth \$25 in money equal to gold? The only way that free coinage would double prices would be by depreciating the currency so that 50 cents worth of silver should be called a dollar and pay \$1 panying junk included in the Dorgan of debt. Why not, then, stamp every 10-cent piece "one dollar" and have

Mr. Harvey's answers to the remaining questions will be given consideration in another issue.

PATTISON A CANDIDATE.

The candidate for president of the democrats of Pennsylvania is ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, and now that Mr. Pattison, he has been twice gov-

in writing. His answers were published nomination, but will make a straight- lent means. by The Ree without comment. That fact is being interpreted by some of the free colorage advocates as a concession ought to be able to secure delegates in posed of the knotty problems presented is for honest money. There are now for solution beyond all cavil. As a mat- two avowed candidates for the demoter of fact, Mr. Harvey's answers are cratic nomination, Bland and Pattison.

ABUSE OF PATRONAGE. A resolution was introduced in the thinking people may have accepted his house of representatives last week proassumptions and assertions without re- viding for an investigation as to the extent to which federal natronage is being used to control legislation and corrupt the public service. The preamble is the unit for all primary money coined by to the resolution recites that charges the United States, why do free silver men have been publicly made that the use of federal patronage has become a national disgrace and a menace to American institutions, that it is being used to control conventions, coerce congress and manipulate the supreme court, and that this abuse of the executive prerogative has reached its most alarming proportions under the present administration. There may be some little foundation they do it. The Bee's argument embraced for such charges, but it is not probable in this question is something like the fellow there has been any such abuse of patwho proved to his own satisfaction that a romage as is implied in this resolution. cat had three tails. He did it this way: No for if there had been it could hardly have been kept from public knowledge and exposure. A couple of years ago allegations of this kind were made, but nobody at that time seemed disposed to arge an investigation and the public did not take a great deal of stock in the charges. It is probably not to be doubted that patronage has been employed by the present administration to obtain support for its measures, but whether or not the president has abused his prerogative in this particular is never likely to be known. Besides the question would be a most difficult one to 1 by the United States alone would restore to determine. The proposed investigation would undoubtedly be a sheer waste \$1.29 in gold, what advantage will the debter of time and for this reason is not likely class gain unless the debtor is a mine owner to be ordered. The remedy for abuses or has a stock of silver bullion on hand to of patrenage will be found in the complete application of civil service reform and steady progress is being made to the attainment of that

AN OFFENSIVE PARAGRAPH.

WYOMING STATION, Wyo., April 25 1896 .- To The Omaha Bee: Owing to para-Omaha Bee you will please stop gending me any more of your papers. Yours respectfully. PAUL PASCOE. N. B. If your editor is a Catholic possibly

he would like the old pope of Rome for a This summary dismissal of The Be

from Wyoming Station would not be noticed were it not for the utterly unamerican spirit of intolerance of opinion which it exhibits.

Paragraph 4 reads as follows: Will it be necessary for Americans who spire to the presidency to procure a bull from the A. P. A. pape granting them per mission to become presidential candidates?

old pope of Rome" for a president? cate the reverse? Does it not point to the impropriety of any sect or political order, secular or religious, dominating American politics through a pope or potentate that would dictate who should or should not be eligible to the place of chief executive of the American

Paragraph a was inspired by the as sumption of papal prerogatives on the part of an A. P. A. junta which has been recently issuing edicts against candi dates for the presidency who have been tried and condemned in secret conclave without hearing and without opportunity to make a defense.

The constitution of the United States is the only recognized authority in this land to prescribe qualifications for the presidency. Every man born on American soil, whether he is black or white, Catholic, Protestant, Mormon, Jew or heathen, who has reached the age of 35 and has never been convicted of a tender for \$50, though its commercial felony, has a right to aspire to the presidency of the United States. This is the only condition imposed upon presiwheat or cattle? The cotton raiser and deutial aspirants by the constitution, which all Americans are bound to obey, It is for the people to decide for themselves whom they prefer to honor and forced value given to silver. But how trust with the responsibility imposed

upon the head of the nation. The spirit of bigotre which inspired the epistle from Wyoming is a counter would be willing to pay him \$50 in part of the spirit that opposed the grant of civil and political rights to the negro only a few years ago. "Do you want your daughter to marry a nigger?" was the question usually propounded by men educated under the dominion of the slave power. There was just as much sense and reason in that as there is in the question, "Do you want the old pope of Rome for a president?"

PENSION LEGISLATION. The passage by the house of representatives of the general pension bill, of which Representative Pickler of South Dakota is the author, will be gratifying to all who desire justice and fair treatment for those who are entitled to the he has been formally entered in the race bounty of the government. As explained for the nomination at Chicago and is by the author of the measure in to have, but which is generally with assured of the earnest and enthusiastic opening the debate on it a week assured of the earnest and enthusiastic support of his state, his availability is errain to be widely discussed. As stated in the resolution of the Pennsylvania democratic convention endorsing construction of existing laws. It is inconstruction of existing laws. It is intended to remedy abuses which have ernor of that state, which is certainly been a cause of widespread dissatisfac- all very strong evidence of his popularity tion and a source of much wrong and and his standing in the confidence of to aid claimants for pensions to secure to attend to the duties of his office. their rights under the law. The committee on invalid pensions gave careful his republican opponent a weak man, consideration to the bill and its adoption who was simply a creature of the ma- was urged on the ground that if it shall chine, but at that time he would doubt- become a law it will greatly facilitate less have beaten a stronger man, for it the allowance of pensions and allay the was a democratic year. It must be ad- fear of the pensioner as to the reduction mitted, however, that ex-Governor Pat- or discontinuance of his pension after lead a nomadic tison is worthy of the esteem in which its allowance. The committee confined he is held by the democrats of Pennsyl- itself, in the abuses sought to be cor-

THE PS HALLUCINATIONS, are democrats of greater ability and of the day when W. H. Harvey was more aggressive force, but none who in obtaining and preserving his rights advertised to appear before an Omalia has been more steadfast in devotion to under the law. It should be understood, audience. The Bee propounded to the the party or has a cleaner public record. however, that there would be no demand apostle of free silver coinage six specific. It is needless to say that Mr. Pattison for such a measure if it were not for questions which he was courteously re- is in favor of tariff reform and of honest | the course that has been pursued by the quested to answer from the platform. money. He will probably not follow the present administration, which has acted Mr. Harvey ignored these questions dur- example of ex-Governor Russell of upon the theory that a large proportion ing his address, but after taking a day Massachusetts and announce that he is of the pensioners were dishonest and to cogitate over them made his response not seeking and does not desire the had obtained their pensions by fraudu-

that Mr. Harvey has successfully dis- a number of states where the democracy cluded that the measure will have small chance of passing the senate.

The Bee has done what it could to stir public sentiment to the point of demanding fair and equitable fire insurance rates. The facts presented and arguments made have had the desired effect, but the presentation has offended some of the insurance agents. These underwriters are very shortsighted. Do they not know that hundreds of thousands of dellars in policies have been permitted to lapse because of excessive and unjust rates exacted of property owners? Do they not know that many of the larger merantile houses have joined the Lloyds to secure protection at reasonable rates and that the business of the old line ompanies, which these agents repreent, has been reduced in exact proporion? Does it not logically follow that reduction of rates will increase the colume of business of every fire insurance agent in Omalia and at the same time be of very great benefit to all property owners? A newspaper cannot advocate any reform without offending interested parties. But when its policy is dictated by a desire to bring the greatest good to the greatest number the people at large will endorse it.

The Elkhorn railroad now stands practically alone in its contention before the State Board of Transportation that present tariff's work an outrageous discrimination against Omaha in favor of Lincoln; that they are in direct violation of the interstate commerce act and the recent decision of the supreme court in support thereof, and an injustice to Omaha shippers. The Union Pacific is not making the fight before the board that was expected of it. The Elkhorn road also was one of the first

to abolish the terminal switching charge at the South Omaha stock yards, thus wiping out a damaging discrimination against this city and compelling other roads to abolish the arbitrary graph 4 in the editorial column of this week's charge. The business men of Omaha owe it to themselves and to the city to show some appreciation of the action of the Elkhorn road on these vital matters.

There will be some satisfaction in knowing that the county proposes to push suits against the bondsmen of delinquent officials. The outcome of the Bolln case has eaused such bitter resentment that it certainly behooves the county authorities to redouble their efforts to recover the various amounts they have long owed the county. If this be not done soon the matter will force Now, what is there in this paragraph itself into the next campaign and negthat would justify the assumption that lectful officials must stand the conse the editor of The Bee would like "the quences. The voters of this county want bondsmen to feel a sense of re-Does not the paragraph rather indi- sponsibility assumed when they signed as sureties. They want the impression to go out that an official bond means something.

> Farmers along the Loup valley proclaim that they are introducing a new Industry into Nebraska in raising vege tables and small fruit crops for seed. This is, indeed, a praiseworthy enterprise and one that promises good results. But the seed industry has been established for years among Douglas county farmers, with whom it is a most lucrative part of their business There is no question that a considerable part of the soil of this state is particularly adapted to successful seed raising and that it will have much to do with the diversification of Nebraska's agricultural interests.

There is still a lively and active m! nority of the committee on Pacific railroads opposed to the proposed Pacific railroad debt funding schemes. If Hunt ington thinks his pet measure is to have smooth sailing just because it has received favorable action in committee he will learn his mistake as soon as the subject comes up for debate in either house of congress. No job of that magnitude can be pulled through the present congress without encountering an organized protest.

The council deserves commendation for placing its seal of final disapproval upon the scandalous scheme to plant a jail next to the public library building. It has been a cause of amazement to the people how the council ever had the audacity to give the proposition serious consideration.

Premature rainoval of body flannels is wool over his eyes to his own disadvantage.

That's the Question.

Wellington we the name of the man who presided at the Glandand republican convention, which declared to instruct for McKin-ley. Will the Mary and Wellington have any chance of defeating the Ohio Napoleon?

Prodding the Ambassador.

case of Mrs. Maybrick, an American woman imprisoned in England, her pardon would in probability be forthcoming when Mr. Bayard has finished shedding fears at the tomb of Shakespeare he will find time

Autocrat of the Treasury.

Comptroller Howler's latest fantastic ruling is that the Venezuelan commission must not squander any of the \$100,000 given t by congress in the payment of house rent. sion should carry its papers in its hat and lead a nomadic existence, sleeping under bedges and the like. He would rather it should keep "moving on." Why doesn't should keep 'moving on.' Why down't the president suppress this man, Bowler? His bumptiousness has become a national MORGAN'S ARRAIGNMENT.

Public Excertation of Pacific Rall rond Plunderers.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican, may well question the wisdom of Senator Morgan's plan of government operation of the Pacific roads until their debt to government is paid. But his minority report to the senate deserves commendation for its plain speaking and holding up for sublic exhibition once more the gang that dundered these properties. They cannot be at in the pillory too often-not as a warn ing to themselves or their heirs, for the self satisfaction of men like Huntington is proo against all the shafts of public criticism and ill-will that may be shot against them—but an a warning to investors and the people to watch over the powers intrusted to corpora-

Mr. Morgan makes no attempt to array "the evidence of fraud and poculation" which Huntington's testimony before the committee "vainty attempts to conceal." but e calls attention to the fact that "his vasions of the truth are his main reliance or misleading congress." After the Cenfor misleading congress." After the Cen-tral Pacific has made Huntington and his three or four associates enormously rich. "he pleads that his pride impels him to save the road from bankruptcy, to which hi fraudulent dealings seem to have driven it. fraudulent dealings seem to into a short par Mr. Morgan proceeds to put into a short par the whole story of this wretched Four men who owned the stock in the

Central Pacific Ballway company and a few who owned that of the Union Pacific company built the roads under contracts made with themselves through a "contract and finance company" and a "credit mobilier company, which they also owned, and they have blaze p before the country in a giltter of wealth hat collipses the wealth of the greatest menarchs of the earth. They swarm the corridors of the capitol with agents and lobbyists and complain of the ingratitude of he republic, while extelling themselves as having become burdened with riches, the ruit of their genius. Refusing to account for carried into their colossal fortunes, which could more than pay there companies out of ebt and still leave them rich, they demand that congress chall wait a century for the payment of what they have left to us as a gacy of crime, and shall surrender to them under a new contract and new conditions, this great mational highway for half its

But the steal has been effected and the lecision of the United States supreme court covery of any of the swag. It only remains for the government to collect or secure its debt in the best way it can. That is the practical question. And while a good many apologists of the robbery, like Frye of Maine stand back of the plan of extending the lebt, it seems to offer the only method of scuring the federal claims and at the same time relieving the government of the burden of taking upon itself the operation of the

STATE ELECTIONS IN 1896. The Number Increased and the October Test Eliminated.

New York Sun. A larger number of states will participate n this year's presidential election than in iny previous presidential election in the Inited States, and a larger number of tates, too, will vote on the same day, Tuesday, November 3, than ever heretofore, the list of states holding preliminary spring or autumn elections having been steadily re-luced of late years. None of the doubtful es now holds a preliminary election, one of the last states to fall out of the states now early list is Oregon, which in June, 1888, sounded what the republicans called "the opening gun" of the Harrison and Morton ntest by a republican majority of 6,000 n Otegon the result was indecisive and unsatisfactory, the republican candidate a the head of the state ticket polling 31,00 otes, the democrat 29,000 and the populist

2,000. Later on the electoral votes of the and General Weaver.
On August 3 there will be a state election a Alabama, and a repetition of the lively nes of 1892 and 1894 is promised. In both lections Kelb, a former democrat, was the reposition candidate to the regular party scults, as officially returned, did not corly represent the vote cast. In August, Kolb polled 115,000 votes (or was ered, cily represent the ted with that number) and his democration pponent 126,000. In the state election of 894 in Alabama, Kulb had 83,000 votes, and democratic opponent, olb caused himself to be as governor, and a dual state administration was for a short time threatened. repetition of the fight is probable, and the national committee of the republicans will probably, as in 1892, be asked to take a hand in the contest. At that time Chris Magee represented the national committee.

Three states will vote in Seplember: Ver ont on September 1, cheosing a governor or two years; Arkansas on September 7 choosing a governor for two years, Maine on September 14, choosing also a gov-ernor for two years. On October 6 there will be a state election in Florida the day following. October 7, a state tion in Georgia, which promises to be but! contested be ween the two democratic fac-

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Mark Twain consumes over 3,000 cigars in year. He is said to allow himself 300 The czar of Russia is privately practicing

Verily this is an age of innovations and affations. Even the customs of last year cut no ice these trusting times. The fiftieth anniversary of the

the shah is to be celebrated at Teheran May 6. The czar's gift is a Krupp battery. Maryland sprang Congressman Mudd on a defenseless country. Now it is grooming Dr. Booze for similar ends. Kentucky's laurels are in peril. "The largest ruler on earth" is the so

reign of Butaritari, who recently entered a protest against the British protectorate over the Gilbert isles. His weight is 304 pounds. Secretary Olney coyly insinuates that cor-espondents of foreign newspapers who persist in settling the Venezuelan dispute taken the State department into their confidence."

Lord Salisbury's hat, it is said, is such that its disreputable appearance on one memorable occasion led the doorkeepers at Monte Carle to refuse him admittance to the public gambling rooms.

The sculpture gallery in the Louvre museum, Paris, has recently been enriched by a remarkable work of Jacopo della Guercia, a forerunner of Michael Angelo. It is a large statue of the virgin and child done it painted wood. Oliver Caswel, a blind and deaf mute to

whom Dickens devoted several pages of his "American Notes," died recently at Conani-cut. R. I. When Dom Pedro visited Newport some years ago he sent for Caswel and presented him with a gold souvenir. Mrs. Humphrey Ward says women have seen hampered heretofore as writers of fiction owing to the fact that they could not travel and explore without excorts. She ex-pects great things of women in literature

now that the old prejudices are passing The world connot know what an army of relatives a man has until he dies and leaves a julcy.estate. Several hundred relatives are ecrambling for a share of the fortune of a New York policeman, and their reflections on he career of the deceased overshadow a

Lexow investigation.

The people of San Francisco are already arranging for the welcome to Prince Hilkoff of Russia, who will arrive in that city from Viadivostock early in September. He is the imperial minister of ways and communication, and he is coming to this country to inspect the American railway system.

Miss Mabel Kennedy, an attractive young woman, not yet 20, is the cashier of the Morchants' bank of Fereythe, Mont. She raises upon all the securities offered, makes the loans, receives the deposits, draws exchange, keeps the books, and, in fact, does all the work of the bank, its owner bring a non-resident.

a non-resident. Sir Isaac Pitman, in an interview, tioned the curious fact that in the early days of his shorthand crusade the system was assailed on religious grounds—me clark eclaring in print that "measureless, phonog origin of telegraphy more than forty years ago.

His bumptiousness has become a national raphy, chartism and socialism are the simple and the integrity of his character are concerned. There the initiation of such abuses seeks to be bowled out as a matter of decency!

His bumptiousness has become a national raphy, chartism and socialism are the standing are the

WOULD HELP OUT HOKE SMITH

Barnes and Warren Offer Themselves as Mediators with the Indians.

PROMISE TO SECURE A SETTLEMENT

Men Who Thwart the Mission of Specint Agent Dickson Guarantee to Do the Work, but Are Laughed At.

WASHINGTON, April 29 .- (Special Tele-

gram.)-Incidental to the visit of Special Agent Dickson to the Otoe Indians in the Indian Territory to arrange a scittement as between the Indians and the settlers, on the reservation in Nebraska and Kansus, comes a suggestion from Barnes and Warren, who live at Barneston, Neb. These men, who are charged with influencing the Indians against accepting the compromise proposed by Secretary Smith, ask that they be made trustees of the lands in contro versy, pledging themselves to make an amicable settlement with the red men. This suggentlen was the subject of considerable talk in the interior department, and greatly imused Secretary Smith, who stated that these men might as well save their pledge, secause he would settle the matter stong well known lines. When the settlement will be reached is past finding out. Secretary Smith has not decided whether to allow th Indians to visit Washington. He is inclined to believe that little good would come of it Representative Mondell has introduced a oill raising the aggregate for the Cheyenne Senator Allen has received numerous tele-

grams and letters recently, asking for his co-operation on the Fort Omaha bill. He stated today that he thought he might secure a favorable report, with some modifi-

The senate committee on commerce has largely amended the house appropriation for rivers and harbors. It appropriates \$300,000 for improving the Missouri river, knocks out Mercers' item of \$80,000, set apart for improvements at Omaha and Council Bluffs. and gives to the Missouri River commission full power to say how much should be spent at these points. This is the present law. This bill will be sent to conference, and the Nebraska delegation will endeavor to have the amount of \$80,000 retained. Justice Brewer has not indicated to Ralph Breckinridge whether he will allow a

writ of error in the viaduct case, and its removal to the supreme court.

Henry F. Oxnard is in the city. granted First Lieutenant James M. Arra-

smith, Second infantry.

Brigadier General John R. Brooke is assigned to the command of the United States troops and to the duty of marshal of parade and procession on the occasion of the veiling of the statue of Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, in this city, on May

Major John B. Babcock, assistant adjutant general, has been appointed adjutant gen-

John M. Fristo has been appointed postnaster at Dickens, Lincoln county, Neb. The Nebraska delegation does not despair of securing Speaker Reed's consent to take up the exposition bill. Every effort is being made to bring it up next Monday.

Opposing the Santa Monica Harbor. WASHINGTON, April 29.-Senator White of California, of the committee on commerce, today presented the views of the minority of the committee in opposition to the amend-ment to the river and harbor bill ap-propriating \$3,098,000 for a breakwater at Santa Monica, in southern California. "This item was not placed in the bill at the suggestion of either the senators from California or at the instigation of the representatives from the Sixth congressional disrict of that state, wherein the site is enators and the representatives objected the construction of the breakwater at the point named in the bill, and the overwheimg sentiment of the community prefers anther location, namely, San Pedro.

Creek Indians Will Be Removed. WASHINGTON, April 29.—The s able action upon Senator Carter's proposed amendment to the general deficiency bill, prodding an appropriation for the removal of Creek Indians from Montana. mendment provides that the Indians shall be offerted and taken to the Canadian border by the army and there delivered to the Canadian authorities. Secretary Oiney has urged the immediate removal of the Indiafs, saying that the Canadian authorities have agreed twice to accept the refugees and that the proffer might not be made a third time.

LOST IN A BLINDING SNOW STORM.

Terrible Experience of Two Scal Hunters in Alaska. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., April 29.-The teamer Alki from Alaska had as passengere two scalers, Gus Peterson, a German, and a half breed, Walsh Jimmy, who left Victoria January 23 in the sealing schooner City of San Dlego, April on a bicycle, doubtless preparing for the lost in a blinding snow storm and driven before the wind all night in a small canoe When daylight came the schooner was not n sight. For gix days and nights the men drifted, until they finally went on the Alaskan beach, 100 miles west of Sitka. Their feet and hands were frozen stiff, picked up by Indians. As As the schooner City of San Diego has not been sighted since the night of the storm, Peterson is of the pinion she was lost. She had eighty skin

Disastrous Cloudbursts. SHEBOYGAN, Wis., April 29.-The inhabitants of this place were terrorized by a cloudburst about 10 o'clock last night. Residences in the lowlands were inundated t such a depth that the police and fire departments had to use boats in rescuing women and children. Many people had narrow escapes from death. The loss of prop erty will foot up thousands of dollars. All the tracks of the Northwestern railroad are submerged, and it will be at least two days before traffic can be resumed. The trainmen are moving about the yard on rafts. The Mattoon, Pheonix and Crocker chair factories are inundated.

High Wind in Missouri. CENTRALIA, Mo., April 29.-A severe and destructive cyclone passed over sections of Boone, Audrain and Monroe counties, north of this place last night. Trees and fences were leveled and at the farms of J. W. Sexton and J. L. Sappington whole orchards were destroyed, and barns, dwellings and out buildings swept away. No one is reported

Union Pacific's Annual Meeting. BOSTON, April 29.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific railway was held here today. The old board of directors was re-elected with the exception that Alex Miller, secretary and assistant comptroller of the company, was chosen to succeed S. Endicot Peabody, while George Q. Cannon of Salt Lake City was elected in the place of James Sharp as a representative of the Salt Lake interests.

Found Drowned in the Ohio River. CINCINNATI, April 29.—The body of Alexander Knopfel, a prominent merchant of Bay City, Mich., was found in the Obio river, near this city, this evening. The body was identified by papers found on it. BILLY RESSELL'S BOOM

Minneapolla Tribune: Mr. Russell of Mansachusetts, like Mr. Carlisle of the cabinet, evidently wants to hear from the white house before encouraging any presidential movement in his direction. While modestly acknowledging the great compliment paid him by his state, he coyly suggests that measures rather than men should be the first consideration with all good democrats,

Kansas City Star: The declaration of ex-Governor William E. Russell of Massachuetts that he is not a candidate for president, or rather his request that his friends in other states refrain from pressing his name for the honor, is an unselfish, patriotic and characteristic utterance, but it is not, propcharacteristic atterance, but it is not, prop-erly speaking, a declination. Mr. Russell, like Secretary Carlisle, who had previously spoken in much the same tone, cares more for principle than partisanship, and white he would no doubt accept sny compliment or burden which his party, after mature consideration might confer or impose, he will not obtrude his ambiging or his perconsideration might confer or impose, he will not obtrude his ambitions or his personal interests to disturb the current of deliberation.

New York Mail and Express: Imprudent and ill-advised friends of Hon. William J. Bryan of Nebraska are booming that botater ous and fervid wind-painter as an available man for first place on the democratic ticket apparently in ignorance of the fact that the chubby and rosy-faced little Moses of the democracy has already been discovered in the person of young Mr. Russell of Massachusetts. It is not to be denied that Mr. Bryan can raise a greater atmospheric disturbance in an hour of speech-making than Mr. Russell can, but the latter has the tremendous advantage of having discovered a etriking resemblance between Thomas Jeffer-son and Grover Cleveland, and his party will probably tie to him for that reason. The Bryan shouters should hold their breath. They will need it when the order to retreat a given next fall. Detroit Free Press: While there are many

n the country who do not agree with the political views expressed by ex-Governor William E. Russell of Massachusetts, all must admire his courage, his consistency and his willingness to subordinate every personal consideration to what he esteems the best interests of the entire people. In the very renunciation of such chances for a nomination at Chicago as he might secure through a systematic expansion of the boom given him in his own state, he creates an impression favorable to his candidacy and shows that deference to the will of the people which has een disregarded too much of late who aspire to high positions of trust. But his whole career, his actions as governor, what he has written and his public speeches attest his sincerity in this present instance. It would be far better for the nation if all those who are willing to serve in its highest office would adopt the course which he pur-

BREEZY BLASTS.

Indianapolis Journal: "Slooth a de-tective!" exclaimed the patrolman. "All he has is a pull; the only time he ever got next was when he was in the barbor shop." Detroit Free Press: "Is your daughter going into the country for her health?" "Oh, no. Purely for art. She wishes to become bronzed."

Boston Courier: "He is good-natured, is "Good-natured? Why, I have known that man to wear a smiling face when he was speaking of taking off a porous plaster!"

Harlem Life; "You look sleepy. You must have been up with the boys last "I was. We have twins at our house."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I wonder what Eve sald when she met Adam?" sald the dreamy boarder. "Very likely," said Asbury Peppers, "she said, 'If that isn't like a man?"

Chicago Record: "The glass-cater looks sulten today. What's the matter?" "We are cutting down expenses and we had to shut off his sult-glass tumblers and put him on beer bottles."

Washington Star: "Money talks," said Senator Sorghum, with oracular emphasis. "Thet's so," said the old-fashioned man. "But I don't see's it orter hev a monopoly, on the argyment in a campaign." Philadelphia Record: "Alas!" sighed the prisoner, "would that I could change myself

into a fish,"
"Prithee, why?" asked the keeper,
"That I might get a-weigh on my scales,"
answered the prisoner. Somerville Journal: Even when a boy

doesn't want to have his hair cut, his grandmother can usually get him to the barber's without difficulty by suggesting that she will put a bowl on his head and cut it around herself.

Chicago Record: "It always makes me sad to see a woman go by on a wheel." "Why?" "I always reflect that if Eve had had one in the garden of Eden she wouldn't have had time to get into worse mischief."

Texas Siftings; Fiancee-Oh, Charley, I love you so much. You are all I have in this world. He-My gracious! If this is so, I will have

edest feel trick I ever done," observed Mosely Wraggs, who was entertaining his friend Tuffold Knutt, with a few choice reminiscences, "was fallin' down wunst in a dead faint in front of a big buildin' that looked like a fust-class s'loon. "Twuzn't a s'loon at all," continued Mosely Wraggs, shaking his head saity at the recollection, "Hit wuz a water-cure!"

TOUCHING. Philadelphia Press. She touched me and my pulses thrilled With mingled pleasure and despair. For nestling Cupids cooed and billed Within the meshes of her hair. She touched me-touched me! Then she left—

Left with the pleasure, left the pain; And there I sat, alone, hereft Of diamond scarfpin, watch, and chain. A TEXAS SILVER ARGUMENT.

> Galvation News. A shout Rang out! There was roaring And soaring. And soaring, A flutter And golutter, Rehashing, Tongue-lashing, Crashing, Gnashing,

Dashing, Routing. Bawling Squalling. Fussing. 'ussing. laring. Swearing. Whooping, Whooping, Swooping, Gnarling, Snarling, Hugging, Juggling, Biting. Smiting, Wrangling, Jangling Sweating, Fretting, Cajoling, Log-rolling, Paddling, Straddling,

ore pranks, And Dudley's speech was done!

